

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Every ship carrying a pea-shooter is, it seems, subject to attack.

Those national assemblies called "diets" must mean a poor digestion of laws.

The continued rise in the value of copper ought to make dividends for those Vermont copper mines.

We haven't been hearing so much about Secretary Lochner of the Ford pieces party. Perhaps he has found his right level.

Some prominent Englishman said the allies could break through the German line on the west front any time they wanted to. The whole world is from Missouri.

The closed garage door season of fatalities is at hand. Running an automobile motor in a small, almost hermetically sealed, building is a very dangerous practice.

A 37 per cent decrease in homicides by pistols in New York City during the past year may induce the more timid souls to pay a visit now and then to the metropolis.

The October issue of The Vermonter, received this morning, is a pleasant whiff from the good old summer time and a promise of next summer. Coming in the off season, too, it is a decided novelty.

Undoubtedly it is a fact that much of the terror of the influenza epidemic lies in the publicity which has been given to it. The same sort of an epidemic has prevailed before, but it has not been given such big headlines in the newspapers.

We Americans may continue to chafe and fume against the present policy of the United States in foreign relations and may demand some drastic punishment of recalcitrant European states; yet in calm, lucid moments let every American consider whether he is willing personally to "go the limit," meaning enlistment in the great army that would be necessary in the last resort. When we talk in generalities there is apt to be a great deal of bluster and bravado; when we come down to talk of service on the field of battle there is a different attitude. Therefore, let a careful administration carry out a policy mapped out and closely adhered to through months of trying situations.

FULFILLING CITIZENSHIP OBLIGATION.

It is a confession which does not reflect creditably on the maker of it when Henry Ford admits that in 31 years he has voted but six times and then he probably would not have voted had it not been for the urging made by his wife. Non-voting is a dereliction to the common duties of citizenship which, if practiced by the mass, would result in terrible reversion of good government and complete surrender of the elections to a small coterie of men who would be able to manipulate things to meet their own ends. Every good citizen of this republic is supposed to go to the polls on every occasion and render his choice of men and measures. To be sure, some men feel above the duty of voting and they refrain from going to the polls, conscious of the idea that they would demean themselves by mingling with the common horde of people who are wont to go there. For those there is nothing but pity and contempt; they are not worthy of citizenship in a great, free democracy such as ours is. There is another class of citizens which is too slothful to make the effort go to the polls and the members thereof would rather allow misrule, or rule by a majority than to put out the slight effort called for to reach the polling places. Those voters oftentimes get what they deserve—careless, perhaps dishonest, administration of their own affairs. There is a third class which supposes itself too busy to engage in the ordinary duties of a citizen; their business demands are such, they claim, that they haven't time to enter into such petty performances as casting a ballot. So they almost never go to the polls. In such a class, we suppose, Henry Ford must be placed. He has indeed been a busy man turning out vast numbers of motor vehicles; he has, too, been deeply engrossed in the realms of finance, figuring to strike a balance between accounts which run into the tens and hundreds of millions. Yet, by his own admission, his factory is so well administered that he could go off on a several weeks' peace mission to Europe and leave the direction of the factory to his subordinates; and we feel sure that things at the automobile factory have been running along with the same regularity as the conditions would have been had the head of the concern been sitting in his office chair. Those weeks spent in the wild goose chase to Europe and back would embrace time enough to have permitted Ford to take a few minutes off for each election of the past 31 years and of every year to come in his life, and still there would be a decided balance of minutes in favor of the European trip. In other words, Ford spent many times more minutes on this single will-o'-the-wisp excursion



For boys (as well as men), here are the latest mack-inaws. Yes, they fit with more fitness than last season and more variety in colors. For overcoats, there's a very comprehensive line that covers the whole subject. Better-made garments never produced. Everything in clothing that father wears will be found here made for the boy.

F. H. Rogers & Co.

Hubmark Rubbers



in all styles, for all the family
As good as any and better than most
We guarantee them

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot
Barre, Vermont Shop 170 No. Main St.

Hot Air.
"Have you hot air in your apartments?"
"Have we! You just ought to hear the landlord telling what he is going to do for us!"—Baltimore American.
Bank President.—How did you enter that \$50,000 that the cashier absconded with?
Bookkeeper.—I charged it to running expenses.—Judge.

FOUR MORE DAYS TO JOIN OUR 1916 THRIFT CLUB--JOIN NOW

You will find it an ideal way to save money. Call for descriptive circular that gives all details of this unique saving plan.

There will be four classes:
25c per week 50c per week \$1.00 per week \$2.00 per week
Members who have made all payments regularly will receive:

\$12.50 \$25.00 \$50.00 \$100.00
plus interest plus interest plus interest plus interest

Joining is very simple. Just bring or send the first week's payment, either twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one dollar or two dollars. Your messenger will be given an account deposit book in your name, showing amount paid. Anyone can join by mail. Send post-office order or check and your membership book will be sent by return mail.

Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Barre, Vermont

B. A. Eastman, President A. P. Abbott, Vice-Pres.
C. M. Willey, Treasurer

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
SURPLUS GIVES STRENGTH

The policy of the Peoples National Bank requires the steady enlargement of the surplus fund. A liberal amount of the net earnings, above that required by law, is added each six months to the reserve surplus and profits account.

SURPLUS and PROFITS, JAN. 1, 1916, \$30,300.00

Funds and savings deposited in this bank are protected by the stockholders' liability of \$200,000.00, plus the surplus and profits of \$30,300.00.

The Peoples National Bank of Barre

Worthen Block

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8

The only National Bank in Barre

FACTS ABOUT BARRE.

Being Some Statements Not Generally Known or, Perhaps, Overlooked.

Located in latitude 44 degrees 11 minutes; longitude, 4 degrees 31 minutes.

Township granted to William Williams and associates Nov. 6, 1780; chartered as Wildersburgh.

First settled in 1788 by Samuel Rogers and John Goldsberry, former from Bradford, latter from Hartland.

Town organized March 11, 1793; Joseph Dwight first town clerk.

Name became unpopular; town meeting held in 1793 to change name; became deadlock on "Holden" and "Barre," former presented by Capt. Joseph Thomson, a settler from Holden, Mass., and latter by Jonathan Sherman, settler from Barre, Mass.; decided to settle it by fist fight between two champions; adjourned to Calvin Smith's new barn on farm now called John Kelly place on west hill road two miles from present city hall; after long fight Sherman won and town became Barre by legislative action.

Town first represented in Vermont general assembly in 1796 by Asaph Sherman.

First religious society in town—Universalist.

Population in 1791, first known record, was 76.

Three early epidemics—scarlet fever in 1795, spotted fever in 1811 and typhoid pneumonia in 1812-13.

First practicing physician in town—Dr. Robert Paddock, settled in 1794.

Soil—dry loam.

Granite on Cobble and Millstone hills was first utilized by Indians for arrow heads, etc.; was quarried by early settlers almost as soon as town was settled; stone chiefly used in foundations; was used in old "checkered store" built in 1802 on site now occupied by Aldrich building; was not used much for monuments till more than half a century later.

Barre to-day greatest granite center in the world.

Barre was once more famous for its foundry than for granite. Joshua Twing's foundry at "Twingsville," now the Smith, Whitcomb & Cook plant, "obtained great celebrity not only in this state but in the neighboring states" for its fine castings. Joshua Twing once employed 30 men.

Two principal streams in Barre, Stevens and Jail branches. Former got its name from a hunter named Stevens whose body was found on a heap of beaver skins in his rude hut on the bank of the river.

Barre was junction point of two stage routes, one from Haverhill and Hanover, N. H., to Montpelier and other from Royalton to Montpelier.

Central Vermont railway came to Barre in 1875; Montpelier & Wells River railroad in 1889; railroad to quarries built in 1888.

Barre academy, one of most famous old schools in Vermont, chartered in 1849; started in 1852; closed in 1885. Goddard seminary chartered in 1863, located in Barre and opened in 1870.

City chartered as a municipality and set apart from the town in 1894; first city election in 1895.

Could Fill the Bill.

He told her the age-old story, and, torn with emotion, waited for a few short words that would decide his fate. "George," she answered, "before I give my answer you must tell me something. Do you drink anything?" A smile of relief lighted his handsome countenance. Was that all she wanted to know? Proudly, triumphantly he clasped her in his arms and whispered in her shell-like ear: "Anything," he said.—The Medicine Man.

CURRENT COMMENT

New England Prosperity.

The news of higher wages in many of the textile factories of New England is good news for the operatives. It is also good news for the business houses of New England. When, by strike or a shutdown, wages are cut off, all business suffers. Those who have no income cannot buy. The opposite is true; those whose wages are increased are in a better position to satisfy their needs and do so. It is this happy condition which will mark the new year in many of the textile towns of the state.

To the prophets of evil, who have been predicting a decline in the industrial eminence of New England, the news of the increases must be a shock. But they are confused, for the increase rests upon so solid a foundation that some firms granted increases more than a month ago. The mills have had a good year and are expecting a better or they would not have thought a wage increase possible.

Not a small item in the prosperity of this typically New England industry is the consideration that wage disputes should be scarce in textiles during the year 1916. Such disputes are expensive. The chances are always that a good many persons will emerge from them with loss rather than gain.

There is no doubt that the wage policy of the mill owners is an insurance of peace and prosperity for this part of the country.—Boston Globe.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Had Part of It Already.

"Oi, Oi!" chorled Casey, "an' did Maloney give yee th' black eye?"
"He did not," retorted Murphy, with dignity. "He give me only th' black. Oi had th' eye aht th' time."—Medley.

Life.

Chapter I.
"Glad to meet you."
Chapter II.
"Isn't the moon beautiful?"
Chapter III.
"Oozum love wuzum!"
Chapter IV.
"Do you?"
"I do."
Chapter V.
"Da-da-da-da."
Chapter VI.
"Where the hell's dinner?"—Chaparral.

Infringing.

One morning little Mary hung about the kitchen continually bothering the busy cook to death. The cook lost patience finally.

"Clear out o' here, ye sassy little brat!" she shouted thumping the table with a rolling-pin.

The little girl gave the cook a haughty look.

"I never allow anyone but my mother to speak to me like that," she said.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The inevitable is what men call the sum total of all their mistakes.—Puck.

Big Sale Now On

Right in the Winter

Sale on all goods in the store. Never a better time to buy your winter goods than now

Winter Underwear
Outing Flannel
Comfortables
Blankets
Bath Robes
Kimonos

Ladies' Coats
Children's Coats
Separate Skirts
Children's Dresses
Fur Sets
Fur Muffs

Received by express to-day a lot of Ladies' Sample Dresses, Silk, Wool Serge and Silk Poplin, all go on sale to-day at nearly half price. Regular prices \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$10.00; Sale Prices... \$3.98, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.50

Big Sale Furs and Coats

BIG SALE on Ladies' and Children's Coats. You can save from \$1.00 to \$5.00 on a Coat here.

See the nice Muffs at \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$5.00 up
Fur Sets at \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.50 up
Ladies' Long Kimonos at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
Bath Robes to close at \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.50
Black Petticoats at 50c, 89c, 98c, \$1.19 up
Silk Petticoats at \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.98
59c-75c Flannelette Night Robes at 49c
\$1.00 Flannelette Night Robes at 79c
Lot of 98c Ladies' House Dresses at 69c
\$1.25-\$1.50 House Dresses at 98c
Big sale of Table Linen, Napkins, Linen Scarfs and Center Pieces at 19c, 25c, 50c
Sale of Napkins, per dozen 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Big Sale of Ladies' Waists

One lot of 79c and \$1.00 Waists at 49c
One lot of \$1.25 and \$1.50 Waists at 98c
One lot of \$1.50 to \$1.98 Waists for \$1.25
Special new Silk Waists at \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.25

Big Corset Sale

Best Corset in the trade for 50c
\$1.00 Corsets in the sale at 79c
\$1.50 Corsets in the sale at 98c

Barre's store for good merchandise at right prices

The Vaughan Store

THE SECOND WEEK OF

THE CHRISTMAS CLUB

is already here. If you have not opened your account yet, we would advise your doing so without further delay.

Come in and Join

The satisfaction of having your check at Christmas, without the bother of asking Father, Mother, Husband, Brother or Sister for money at that time makes you feel independent; besides, the habit of regular saving, if once formed, is easy to keep up.

Try it Yourself

Call any time during banking hours. It only takes a few minutes to open an account.

The Original Christmas Club

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Howland Building

F. G. HOWLAND, President W. A. DREW, Treasurer

Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company

Oldest Bank in Barre Barre, Vermont

Organized 1885

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans	\$1,356,237.32	Capital stock	\$75,000.00
Real estate and banking house	38,472.67	Surplus and profits	25,036.82
Bonds and securities	295,243.00	Dividend, 3 per cent.	2,250.00
Accrued interest receivable ...	25,744.45		
Other assets	453.13	Deposits (including interest due depositors Jan. 1, 1916)	1,732,788.06
Cash on hand and in banks....	118,924.31		
	\$1,835,074.88		\$1,835,074.88

THIS BANK PAYS TAXES ON ALL DEPOSITS

Deposits made on or before JANUARY 13, will draw interest from JANUARY 1, at 4 Per Cent. WE INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT

DIRECTORS

JOHN TROW CHAS. L. CURRIER WILL A. WHITCOMB
FRANK F. CAVE J. WARD CARVER ARTHUR S. MARTIN
JAMES T. MARRION CHAS. H. WISHART

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JOHN TROW, Pres. CHAS. L. CURRIER, Vice-Pres. FRANK F. CAVE, Vice-Pres.
CHAS. H. WISHART, Treas.